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Thales, received the honors of burial at the hands of Auguste Comte ; and Mr. Lewes is her posthumous biographer. She certainly "died hard," if Sir William Hamilton was energized by her death-throes, and if Ferrier's brilliant, vivacious "Institutes of Metaphysic" were her last words. But our design is to indicate the scope of Mr. Lewes's book, not to affirm or confute its doctrines. While we believe Philosophy divine and immortal, and Science mutable and perishable with the material universe in which it has its birth and being, we nevertheless deem Mr. Lewes's biography a worthy record of large portions of that segment of the eternal years of its subject which falls within his plan. It is rich in historical details, especially of the Greek philosophy, and will be read with interest and profit equally by the author's co-disciples and by those who dissent *toto cælo* from him.

24. — *Lectures on Temperance.* By ELIPHALET NOTT, D. D., LL. D., President of Union College. With an Introduction by TAYLER LEWIS, LL. D., Professor of Greek in Union College. Edited by AMASA MCCOY, late Editor of "The Prohibitionist." New York : Sheldon, Blakeman, & Co. 1857. 12mo. pp. 341.

WE have no space left us for an extended criticism of these Lectures, to which in some future number we hope to recur with the endeavor to do them justice. Together they constitute the most able, thorough, and efficient argument that has yet been constructed for the disuse of all intoxicating liquors. They are free from fanaticism, and full-fraught with Christian philanthropy. They rest their appeal mainly on the principle of that noble declaration of the Apostle, that "it is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor anything whereby thy brother stumbleth, or is offended, or is made weak." They are fervent and eloquent, but argumentative throughout ; and the venerable scholar and divine, whose ripened wisdom and unabated energy, at the age of eighty-three, still retain for him his place at the head of our country's educational corps, can hardly have rendered a more signal service to his own and succeeding generations, than in the volume before us. In the Introduction, Professor Lewis has brought to bear upon the great moral question of our times the same keen and vigorous logical power which has won him a place second to no living philosophical writer. The Appendix contains, among other valuable documents, Bishop Potter's admirable "Address on the Drinking Usages of Society." Why cannot our Temperance Societies, instead of commissioning agents whose coarse wit is often their sole claim upon an audience,

or issuing reports full of nauseating details or threadbare commonplaces, put such noble workers as President Nott, Bishop Potter, and Professor Lewis in the fore-front of their battle-array, and strike at the intelligence, talent, and influence of the country by such publications as constitute the volume of which we have now given an imperfect description and an inadequate eulogy?

- 25.—*Kiana: a Tradition of Hawaii.* By JAMES J. JARVES.
Boston: James Munroe & Co. 1857. 12mo. pp. 277.

THERE is a tradition among the natives of Hawaii, that, long before Captain Cook visited the island, a white priest arrived there, bringing with him an idol which was enrolled in the calendar of the Hawaiian gods, and that he acquired great reputation for goodness and an extended influence; also, that from a wrecked vessel the captain and his sister reached the shore, and were hospitably received, and adopted into the families of the chiefs. It is certain that, shortly after the conquest of Mexico, Cortez sent on an exploring expedition to California three vessels, two of which never returned. There are good reasons for believing that the wreck of one of these vessels may have cast upon Hawaii the white strangers of native tradition. Mr. Jarves has made them the heroes of the romance before us. The story is strongly conceived, abounds in conjunctures of thrilling interest, and is wrought out with great vividness and power. The narrative is interspersed with such descriptions of Hawaiian scenery as indicate an artist's eye and a poet's soul. The conversations, however, abound with anachronisms and (if we may be permitted to coin a word of which reviewers are sorely in need) *anatomisms*, untutored savages of the sixteenth century being represented in several instances as talking and reasoning like cultivated and sceptical Frenchmen of the nineteenth.

- 26.—*Souvenirs of Travel.* By MADAME OCTAVIA WALTON LE VERT. In two vols. New York: S. H. Goetzl & Co. 1857. 12mo. pp. 348, 348.

A NEW record of European travel would seem the last thing that the public taste could demand or tolerate. Yet we believe that Madame Le Vert will find appreciating readers, even among those who have thought themselves completely satiated with books of this description. We do not regard Madame Le Vert's descriptive talent as superior to